MR. MURPHY IS SENATOR.

BIS ELECTION FORMALLY ANNOUNCED IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Instice Brower of the Supreme Court Addresses the Assembly, and Congratulates the Legislature on the Selection It Han Made-A Mistake in the Returns from Queens County on the Constitutional Amendments, if Corrected, Will Adopt the Amendment for the Sale of the Salt Springs-Two Important Election Reform Bills Introduced-The Bill for the Brooklyn Officials Passed in the Senate.

ALBANY, Jan. 18.-The election of Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy as United States Senator or the term of six years, beginning on March 4. was formally announced at noon to-day by Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan, presiding over both Houses of the Legislature in joint convention in the Assembly chamber. The formal pronot necessary to call the roll, as the journals of the two Houses showed the vote at the proceedings yesterday, when Mr. Murphy had a majority vote in each house. The most noticeable event of the joint convention was the speech to the Assembly. after the conclusion of the proceedings, by Mr. Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, in which Judge Brewer, who is & Western Republican, commended the choice of the Legislature, and congratulated the members on the selection they had made.

The joint convention to elect a Senator of the United States is one of the social functions in Albany, and there were many of the prominent townsreople present. Mrs. Flower. the wife of the Governor, and Mrs. Schley, her sister, sat in the gallery back of the Speaker's deak with a party of friends. The audience was larger than it has been at any other sitting this year.

All the customary formalities were gone through with. The Speaker appointed Mr. Foldy and Mr. Fish a committee to notify the Senate. Then the Senate, headed by the Lieutenant-Governor and preceded by the Ser-geant-at-Arms of the Senate and the Sergeantt-Arms of the Assembly, marched in to the Assembly chamber, and the Assemblymen arose to receive them. Chairs had been prowided for the Senators in the pit of the As-The Lieutenant-Governor took the gavel from the Speaker and presided over the

joint convention.

The Clerk of the Senate read the journal of the proceedings of the Senate yesterday. showing that Edward Murphy, Jr., received 17 votes to 12 for Frank Hiscock, and 1 for Whitelaw Reid. The Clerk of the Assembly read the journal of the proceedings of the As-sembly, yesterday, which showed that Edward Murphy, Jr., received 73 votes to 52 for Frank Hiscock.

Lieut.-Gov. Sheehan then made the formal announcement that Edward Murphy, Jr., was elected Senator for the State of New York for the term of six years beginning on the 4th of March next. Mr. Sheehan's voice broke as he made the announcement. It was one of the happiest moments of his life to be the first to declare the result and to announce the elec-

tion of his old friend.

It is well known that Mr. Shoehan owed his nomination for Lieutenant-Governor greatly to the friendship, regard, and high esteem which Mr. Murphy, then Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, had for him. Mr. Murphy has aided Mr. Sheehan to his utmost in Mr. Sheehan's rapid rise in polltics, from Assemblyman to Speaker and from Speaker to Lieutenant - Governor. The two are warm personal and political friends. In alding Mr. Murphy to become Senator Mr. Sheehan took the first opportunity to prove his gratitude.

Mr. Justice Brewer had witnessed the proceedings with a party of prominent politicians from New York, among whom were Police from New York, among whom were Police Commissioner Martin, Judge William H. Kelly, Corporation Counsel Clark, Edgar L. Ridgway, and several others. When the formal proceedings were over and the Senators had returned to the Senate chamber. Speaker Sulzer called the Assembly to order, and introduced Mr. Justice Brewer, who was present in Albany to deliver an address to the State Bar Association, which is holding its session concurrently with the Legislature.

Mr. Justice Brewer made a short speech, which was warmly received by the Domocratis.

which was warmly received by the Domocrats, as he unexpectedly commended the selection of the Legislature of a Senator. He said:

sred together in this room both louses of your Legislature, and to witness that simple but impressive creamony by which you expressed to the people of all this mation the choice of one of your distinguished clirens to represent the great State of New York in the senate of the United States for the next six years.

I congratulate you, I congratulate the State, I congratulate the nation upon the way it is done and on the choice you have made. But I am not here to make a ypeech, I simply tender you my thanks for the courtesy you have extended to me.

The remarks of Mr. Justice Brewer were enthusiastically received, and the Assembly returned to the consideration of routine business.

Mr. Murphy will go South this week to get relief from the neuralgia which is troubling him. He does not expect to return until shortly before the time when it shall become necessary for him to go to Washington to take

As soon as the election for Senator was over

necessary for him to go to Washington to take his seat.

As soon as the election for Senator was over the Assemblymen dumped a large batch of bills into the bill box. The bills are upon all kinds of subjects, from the blanket bailot to the grading of antiractic coal, and from the purification of water supplies to the regulation of the hours of labor in brick yards. There were not so many bills in the Senate, which spent most of its time discussing the error which the Secretary of State reports as existing in the official returns of the vote last fail on the constitutional amendments.

None of the several constitutional amendments presented to the people of the State last fail received the assent of a majority of the voters, according to the official returns made by the State Board of Canvassers. The Secretary of State sent a communication to the Senate to-day, in which he says that a mistake of several thousand was made in the vote of Queens county, and that the constitutional amendment permitting the sale of the Onon-dags salt springs, which the State owns, was in reality adopted and not defeated, as the official returns declare.

It seems that the returns as sent to the State Board of Canvassers of Queens county gave the total vote on the salt suring amendment as 1.423. There was an evident discrepancy in the returns, as the votes for and against the amendment amounted to 100 more than the total number of votes declared to be east.

The returns were sent back to the Queens County Board of Canvassers to declare the returns before the last day permitted by law for the State Board of Canvassers to declare the returns before the last day permitted by law for the State Board of Canvassers to declare the returns before the last day permitted by law for the State Board of Canvassers to declare the returns before the last day permitted by law for the State Board of Canvassers to declare the returns before the last day permitted by law for the State Board of Decens County Board in favor of the amendment. The corrected

give the State Board the power to amend the seturna.

Senator Zerubabel Erwin vigorously opposed the bill. He said that if this Legislature could give the Board of Canvassers of 1892 power to amend the returns and te reverse the official result of last fall's election it could go back further and give the State Board of 1891 the power to reverse the result in the Dutchess county case, and if the State Board were to reverse the Dutchess county result it would wipe out the Democratic majority in the Senate and make nugatory all the party legislation of the last session, for which the vote of the Dutchess county Senator was necessary. Besides that there was a question of soiling the Sait Springs at all. These springs are worth hundreds of theusands of dollars, and if they are sold they might fall into the hands of the Sait Trust, and so be used to raise the price of sait to the people of New York.

The bill went to the Committee on Judiciary. It is reported that there are discrepancies in other counties which might affect the result of

York.
The bill went to the Committee on Judiciary. It is reported that there are discrepancies in other counties which might affect the result of the other amendments. Only a small fraction of the total vote was cast either way on the constitutional amendments, and the returns were so carelessly made that the State Board of Canvassers had to go shead to compute the official results from the data they had at hand when the last day permitted by law on which to act had arrived.

8 Two important election reform bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Farquhar and Mr. Ransom. Mr. Ransom introduced the laws in recard to personal registration extend everywhere over the bials instead of being applicable to the cities only. Mr. Farquhar's bill is the Bianket Ballot hill. It provides for all the nominations being printed on the same hallot in parallel columns, with the name of

the party making the nomination at the head of the column.

A voter can vote the straight ticket by marking the narty designation. To split his ticket he has to mark the name of every man for whom he votes. The same names are not to appear on the ticket more than once. The use of the paster ballot is permitted as at present. These bills were drawn by Prof. Collin, legal advisor to the Governor. They are in accordance with the message of the Governor, and they have his sanction.

The Senate rassed the concurrent resolution in favor of the payment to the survivors of the Six Nations of the money realized by the United States from the sale of their land. Bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Byres—To reduce the rates of fare on the Green.

Bills were introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Byrnes—To reduce the rates of fare on the Greenpoint forty.

Mr. Mr. Momes—To establish a park in the Twenty-second ward between Fifty-foorth street, Twelfth avenue, and Eleventh avenue.

Jir. Finesan—To restrict the hours of labor in brick yards to ten, and to prohibit the beginning of work before 7 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. Quigley—The amendment to the Constitution, which was defeated last fall, providing for an increase of two Justices of the Supreme Court in the First and in the Seand Judicial districts.

Mr. Haley—To prevent the pollution of water supplies of cities.

plies of cities.

Mr. Sullivan—To incorporate the Green Island Bridge
Company to build across the Hudson at Troy.

Mr. Thompson—To establish the Matteawan State Mr. Rice-To limit the rates charged by surety com-

hr. Rice-10 limit to late actions against railpatics.
Mr. Guenther-To consolidate actions against railread companies for damages to property.
Mr. Ott-1: abolish constables in Brooklyn and to
have marshas instead.
Mr Byrnes-To depress the tracks of the Long Island
Railroad on Atlantic avenue in Brooklyn so that the
trains will run below the surface of the street. Bills were introduced in the Senate by

live Burrau investment of the New York and West-er Raber on pletion of the New York and West-er Raber of the New York and West-ler Rabe Senator Metriculants and addition and above the trition agreduct. Senator Actarty—To wise out the present bridge Frances, and to put in their place two trustees and to put in their place two trustees from Breekiyn and two from New York and the Mayors from Brooklyn and two from New York and the Mayors from the two cities. Senator Reesch—To impose cumulative sentences for successive convictions for intoxication.

Senator Rosch—To impose compilative sentences for successive convictions for intoxication.

One result of the legislation, which some of the people who are chronically disposed to charity at the expense of the State succeeded in passing last year, was the introduction of a bill by Senator Cantor to impose a third of a mill State tax to create a fund for the care of the indigent insane. The indigent insane used to be a charge on the counties, and they are still in New York and Brooklyn. But under last year's legislation the State now pays for them, and New York and Brooklyn, besides supporting their own indigent insane, have to contribute about two-thirds of the cost of supporting the indigent insane of the rest of the State.

Senator McCarty's bill for the relief of the

Senator McCartr's bill for the relief of the Brooklyn officials charged with relief of the

porting the indigent insane of the rest of the State.

Senator McCarty's bill for the relief of the Brooklyn officials charged with making illegal appropriations for the Columbus celebration passed the Senate with two dissenting votes iSmith and Aspinali of Brooklyn). The bill legalizes the expenditures, but it provides that it shall not be a bar to any pending prosecution for criminal acts. The effect will be to prevent recovery of the sums expended by a taxpayer's action against the city officials who authorized the expenditure.

Assemblyman Walker will ask the Governor to thave the following change made in the Millitary Code:

"Armories and arsenals occupied by troops shall be used for military purposes only, except that officers in charge of the same may authorize their use for such other legitimate purposes as may be a benefit to the troops quartered there, and may also permit the use of the same to educational institutions where military science is a prescribed part of the course of instructions and whose instructors are commissioned officers of the National Guard, but under no circumstances shall they be used for political or religious purposes."

If Gov. Flower declines to issue the necessary order, Assemblyman Walker proposes to put the desired change in the form of a bill and introduce it. If so, the chances are that it will precipitate a semi-religious fight, as the object is to admit to the drill rooms of the armories of New York city the companies attached to a school which is conducted under the parochial system and is a denominational school. Gov. Hill while at the head of the National Guard resisted all attempts to change regulation \$18, and insisted on an interpretation of it which would rigorously exclude all except national guardsmen from the use of the armories.

The Constitutional Convention bill is to be brought up in the Senate to-morrow for amendment, and the clause referring to minority representation on certificates on nominational.

WHITE ELECTED SENATOR.

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He Wins the California Prize Easily on the First Ballot.

Say Francisco Jan 18 -Stephen M White who has been the favorite in the pools for the United States Senate, proved the strength of his following to-day when he won easily on the first ballot.

When White gained sixty votes yesterday in the two Houses it was seen that he was pretty sure to gather in to-day the one vote needed to give him the majority. Yet the Populists kept their ranks so close that many thought he would be unable to break up this combination, which stood pledged to vote as a unit. White himself last night announced to his

intimates that on a pinch he could call upon three men-Carlson, the Independent, and Adams and Kerns, the Populists. When the news got out around the lobbies of the hotels it created intense excitement, and desperate attempts were made by White's enemies to hold the Populists together. Al-

though less money has been used in this Senatorial fight than in any which has occurred in twenty years, the party lines have been drawn so close that the bitterest feeling has prevalled, and great excitement has marked the crisis. The Republicans were all split up into fac-

tions, one headed by Felton, who now holds the seat and who is supported by the entire Federal brigade of officeholders, and the other readed by ex-Gov. Ferkins, the standard bearer of the disgruntled Republicans, who attribute to Felton and his friends the crush-ing deteat in Calliornia of the party in the re-cent election. Another small faction rallied around Thomas Another small faction railled around Thomas Bard, whose sole claim to distinction is that he was the only Republican elector on the ticket who was successful. These three can-didates are medicere men, and they revealed their weakness by securing only a handful of votes apiece. The strongest candidate in the Republican party kept entirely in the back-ground and didn't show his hand to friends or enemies.

nemies. This is editor M. H. De Young, He could

ground and didn't show his hand to friends or enemies.

This is editor M. H. De Young. He could have made a strong showing if he nad desired to get the complimentary vote, but he preferred to puzzle his opponents by leaving them in the dark, in regard to the strength that he could command. His course has been commended by the best politicians, as it leaves him entirely free for the next election.

If White had not had so formidable a following, De Young would probably have entered the fight, but as it was there was only the forlorn hope of Democrats weakening, and the California Democrat rarely goes back on the choice of his party.

When the joint convention was opened at moon the Assembly chamber was packed with speciators. Senator Goucher was carried in by friends and propped up in his seat, for, through very lil, he was bound to cast his vote for White. After the nominations were made and ballisting was nearly over, vann, the Populist voted for White. This gave White sixtyone votes, and his election was declared.

White was then introduced and in a short speech he took occasion to exonerate Cannon and to tell the truth about Kerus. He said kerns had been his friend from boyhood, and hern's vote was given on personal grounds. White will be 40 years old to-morrow, and will be the first native Californian to go to the Senate. He is an able lawyer, a clear and strong speaker, and he ought to represent California, which has been so worely live lacking in strong Senators in the last twenty years.

The Wyoming Senatorial Contest. CHEYENNE, Jan. 18.-The Populiets are now a distinct factor in the Wyoming Senatorial contest. Their choice is William Brown of Sheridan county. He is a Democrat pure and undefiled, has been cooperating with the Populists lately, and was by mistake nomi-

Populists lately, and was by mistake nominated for Governor last fall by the Prohibitionists. He broke away from the temperance people instanter, and is angry at them yet.

If the Populists stick to Brown they can elect him, for the Democrats can urge against him no objection except that he is not rich. Another declaration by the Populists is that under no circumstances will they cast a vote for a Cheyenne man, not of their own faith.

Mr. New is home from his county. His followers are confident as ever.

Re-election of Senator Turple. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 18.—At noon to-day David Turple, was reflected United States Senator by the joint session of the Legislature.

Gov. Carr Swora Is. Ralleton, Jan. 18.—Gov. Elias Carr and the other binto officers were sworn in to-day by Chief Justice Shepherd.

SENATOR IRBY CONVERTED.

He Has Visited Mr. Cleveland and Now Says He Is the Greatest Man in the Party. WARHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Irby of South Carolina, who is the successor of Gen. Wade Hampton, has returned to Washington from a visit to Mr. Cleveland, and he is now an enthu-slastic Cleveland man.

His sudden conversion occasions much comment among his South Carolina acquaintances, who remember how bitterly he opposed Mr. Cleveland before the Chicago nomination was made. However, Senator Irby went over to New York, saw Mr. Cleveland, talked with him nearly an hour at the Mills building, and now he declares that Mr. Cleveland is the greatest man in the Democratic party. In referring to his visit. Senator Irby says he was completely captivated by the broad-minded views on public questions expressed by the

"I never met Mr. Cleveland before, and was surprised to hear him talk so frankly on every topic that was suggested. He impressed me surprised to hear him talk so frankly on every topic that was suggested. He impressed me with the idea that his one aim is to make the coming Democratic Administration a success. He said nothing during the conversation that impressed me with the idea that he is going to punish those who honestly differed with him before his renomination. He is too big a man for that Ho is fully aware that many of the ablest and hest men in the Democratic party honestly believed before the Chicago Convention met that he could not be elected, and, for that reason, they opposed his nomination. They may not had have any personal feeling against him, for many of them, like myself, never knew him. They remembered that he was elected in 1834, but four years later he was defeated by President Harrison, whom even Republicans considered a weak man at the time of his nomination. It was this condition of affairs that caused many thousands of tried and true Democrats to doubt the advisability of renominating him. Not that they doubted his capacity and his ability to faithfully represent the principles of the Democratic party, but simply because they did not regard him as the most available man under the circumatances then existing.

"After he was nominated it is evident that every Democrat in the land turned in and helped to elect him, judging from the election returns. The result shows that every Democrat did his duty. I acknowledge that I was opposed to Mr. Cleveland's nomination, but I sincerely believe that he is going to make a great President. I do not believe he is going to munish me for opposing him, for if he does he should also punish all the other great men in the party who were equally opposed to his nomination."

MR. QUINCY A MUGWUMP.

That is Why He Wasn't Nominated for

Senntor in Massachusetts. Boston, Jan. 18.-There is much ill-feeling in Democratic circles this morning because of the antipathy shown in the Democratic caucus yesterday by the Irish-American members to Mr. Josiah Quincy. Gen. Collins was not a candidate for the nomination for Senator from the caucus and so expressed himself. He wanted Mr. Quincy to have the honor. and expected that it would be so ac-corded without opposition. But the "boys" were determined that Mr. Quincy should

were determined that Mr. Quincy should not be nominated for Senator and had a little conference to see how they could beat him. They decided that the only name that could be proposed which would defeat Mr. Quincy was that of the Hon. P. A. Collins. At the last minute they brought forward Gen. Collins's name and floored Mr. Quincy.

Gen. Collins is angry-because the nomination, accorded as it was, was a left-handed compilment. Mr. Quincy is grieved at the slight esteem in which he is held by the rank and file of his party, and there is general dissatisfaction all around except among the boys who did the deed. They are jutilant, and are looking forward to the time when they can get along altogether without the Mugwumps and silk stockings.

"We threw down George Fred Williams last fall," said one of the anti-Quincy mep. "and retired J. F. Andrew with him. We threw

"We threw down George Fred Williams last fall," said one of the anti-Quincy men. "and retired J. F. Andrew with him. We threw down Jo' Quincy and John E. Russell yesterday, and we will do the same with some others we know a little later. We don't want any Mugwumps in our party any longer and we will not have them if we can help it. They are great patriots, but always get around about the time the offices are distributed, and always want the best. The Mugwumps must go."

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WITH SENATOR HAWLEY'S THANKS.

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He Tells the Connecticut Legislature that Broad Ideas Should Prevail is Congress.

Harryond, Jan. 18.—In joint session to-day, the Legislature confirmed the election of Joseph R. Hawley to the United States Senate. After the announcement of the vote Senator Hawley was presented to the assembly and was received with loud applause. He made a brief address, in which he said that Connecticut Republicans in Congress had always considered themselves representatives of the should continue in such a well-established custom. In many matters of great national importance the two parties were not necessarily antagonized. In the matter of coast defence, protection of the rights of Americans abroad, and many other matters the parties defence, protection of the rights of Americans abroad, and many other matters the parties defence, protection of the rights of Americans abroad, and many other matters the parties the parties in legislation and matters affecting the State in Congress.

Balloting for Senator in Nebraska.

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LINCOLN, Jan. 18.-The House and Senate met in joint session for the first time at noon to-day for the purpose of balloting for United the rules lasting for an hour, the Populists seeking to install the Speaker of the House as the presiding officer instead of the Lieutenant-Governor, who is President of the Senate.

The Democrats generally voted with the by a vote of 72 to 58. Only one ballot for Senator was taken. Of the Republican candidates,
Senator Paddock secured 32 votes. LieutGov. Majors 7, and John M. Thurston 4.

John H. Powers, the leading Populist candidate received 28 votes. Congressman McReighan G. J. W. Edgerton G. The Democratic
vote was divided among ex-Gov. Boyd. J.
Sterling Morton, Congressman Bryan, and O.
C. Keipur, To elect, 47 votes are necessary.
It is predicted at Republican headquarters
that Paddock will begin to lose and that John
M. Thurston will gain correspondingly. Powers will probably be succeeded by Congressman McKeighan as the favorite Populist candidate. hy a vote of 72 to 58. Only one hallot for Ser

Senator Davis Re-elected,

St. Paul. Jan. 18.-The escape of Senator Davis to-day from defeat was the narrowest in the history of Minnesota politics. The anti-Davis men set up a job last night.

Yesterday, in the vote in separate Houses, Mr. Davis received 87 votes in a total of 167. with Representative Holler of Wrighty county absent.

The balloting to-day began amid much excitement because it had become pretty generally known that Senator Gunderian of Anoka and Representative Christie of Albert Lea and Carlson of Minneapolis had concluded to desert Davis after having voted for him yester-

sert Davis after having voted for him yesterday,
day,
The anti-Davis men figured that this defection would defeat Davis, as it would bring
his vote down to 84, one short of a majority. When the Clerk of the House
reached the name of Holier in calling
the roil, however, that gentleman, supposed
to be miles away in the country, stepped into
the House and cast his vote for Davis, giving
him 85 votes—just enough to elect him.

Pennsylvania's Democratic Committee HARRISBURG, Jan. 18 .- The Democratic State Committee this afternoon reflected J. Mar-shall Wright Chairman and B. M. Bend Secretary. The Executive Committee was empowered to fix the time and place of the next State Convention. A resolution looking to the changing of the rules was referred to the Executive Committee.

Senator Stockbridge Re-cleeted. Lansing, Mich., Jan. 18.—In joint session at noon to-day the State Legislature formally elected Senator Francis B. Stockbridge. He will enter upon his second term on March 4.

A Dinner to S. V. White. Between seventy and eighty of the solid men of Brooklyn participated in the complimentary dinner given last night to ex-Congressman S. V. White at the Lincoln Club. Mr. Herbert T. Ketchum presided, with Mr. White on his right and Secretary of the Navy Tracy on his left. Mr. Ketchum, Secretary Tracy, the Hev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, Editor Murat Halstead, Dis-trict Attorney James W. Ridgway, Congress-man-elect Joseph C. Hendrix, Gen. Wingate, and John Oakey made speeches.

Against Taxing Personal Property. A meeting of several leading citizens of Brooklyn, who are interested in the move-ment to have the city exempt from the operations of the law taxing personal property, was held last night at 177 Montague street under the directions of the Revenue Beform Club. Gen. C. T. Christensen presided. BITING FROST IN EUROPE.

KEEN SUFFERING OF THE POOR ALL OVER THE CONTINENT.

More Than 160,000 Men in Berlin Out of Work-Social Democrats Sowing the Seeds of Their Doctrines Among the Unfortunate -Wolves Abandon the Forests and Prowl About the Villages in Search of Prey.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.-Intensely cold weather prevalls throughout Brandenburg and East Prussia. All the streams are frozen. In this city all skating parties and ice festivals have been given up on account of the great discomfort attending them. The shops are deserted and most of the cabmen have left their stands. The poor of Prussian cities are suffering keenly. The depression of trade has left tens of thousands unemployed, who in the dullest Berlin alone, Wilhelm Liehknecht says, more than 100,000 men can find no employment. The Social Democrats are busy sowing

ocialistic propaganda among the unem ployed. To-day four meetings were held inder the auspices of the Socialists, and addressed by socialistic speakers. All the meetings were very disorderly. The Independent Social Democrats tried to capture the meetings, and made bitter attacks upon Bebel. Liebknecht, Singer, and Auer, the leaders of

The most violent dispute between the old and the new party speakers took place at Lips's browery, where the riots originated last February. The Independent Socialists urged the men to parade in the streets, that all might realize the misery prevalent in the city. The speakers from the old party, however, warned the men that the "bourgeoise are only waiting for a pretext to shoot." This pretext the workingmen should be careful not to give, as riots now meant merely that Berlin's streets would flow with the blood of her laborars. laborers.
The meeting followed the programme of the

The meeting followed the programme of the regular party speakers and resolved to send deputations to Herr von Berlepsch, Minister of Commerce, and Herr Zeile, Chief Burgomaster, to demand that public works be undertaken in order that the idle men with familities to support might find employment. All the other meetings adopted similar resolutions and appointed the deputations.

Horrible stories come from the remoter regions of Europe, and especially the Balkans, of death and suffering caused by the severity of the winter. In Servia the wolves have abandoned the forests, and prowl about the towns and villages in search of prey. A young girl was devoured by wolves in the suburbs of Beigrade, and the animals, made, flercer than ever by hunger, have actually appeared in the streets of the city. In Montenegro packs of wolves have attempted to enter the sheepfolds, refusing to retreat when fired upon by the peasantry. Despatches from Russia say there is great suffering in the provinces where the lamine prevailed last year, the people having been too much weakened by their former sufferings to make sufficient provision of food and fuel for the winter. In Russia also wild animals, made desperate by hunger and cold, have invaded the villages and devoured both human beings and domestic animals.

Such Sport Hasn't Been Seen in Charleston

SAVANNAH, Jan. 18.-Snow began falling here at 8:30 o'clock this morning and is still coming down furiously. Snowballing began early in the business section. Nothing like this snow and the snowball fights has ever been seen here before. All the Cotton Exchange members and half the business men intown, young

and old, were in the snow battles. CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 18.-Snow began falling here at 10 o'clock this morning and is covered to a depth of an inch and a half. The streets are full of snowballers. Nothing

WATER, 74°; AIR, 34°.

That is the Report of Temperature Capt, Huwthorne Brings from Hatterns, Ice in the lower bay and the Sound still bothered navigators yesterday. From City Island, east and west, as far as the vision extended, the Sound was like a gigantic counterpane of white, except where the struggling tugs and steamers created evanescent gling tugs and steamers created evanescent and tortuous lines of black. Many craft, bound both east and west, were compelled to come to anchor off City Island for safety.

Every vessel that came into Quarantine was desorated with ice. The bark Meravia, from Navassa, on her way hither was forced to put into Holmes Hole, Mass., to repair a leak sprung in a succession of gales. Half of the bark's crew were frostbitten. Two men were so hadly nipped that they were left in hospital at vineyard Haven.

All steamships from the south of Hatteras report unusual clouds of vapor in the Guif stream, due to the cold air on the warm water. Capt. Hawthorne of the steamship El Norte, from New Orleans, took the temperature of the water off Hatteras and found it 74°; air, 34°. The steamship John Sanderson, from Gibraltar, losts whole suit of sails in the northwest blast, and part of her rail was carried away by a sea. The Alfred Dumois, from Gibraltar, lost awhole suit of sails in the northwest blast, and part of her rail was carried away by a sea. The Alfred Dumois, from Gibraltar, lost awhole suit of sails in the northwest blast, and part of her fail was carried away by a sea. The Alfred Dumois, from Gibraltar, lost awhole suit of sails in the steamship Hogarth, from lio, had to heave to for six hours in a gale off Fernambuco.

The little British steamship Hannock, from West Indian ports, which put into Bermuda for coal on Jan, 12 is a long time getting here. She doubtless is having or has had a tough tussie with the wintry seas. and tortuous lines of black. Many craft,

Mississippi Steamer Wrecked by Ice, MEMPHIS, Jan. 18,-The steamer Guiding Star of the Cincinnati. Memphis and New Orleans line, which is aground at Harris Landing, a few miles from New Madrid, Mo., will prove a total loss. The ice has knocked a hole ten feet long and four feet wide in her hull, and she is rapidly going to pieces. Telegrams were sent to Memphis for a tug, but the ice prevented any relief being sent from this city. A despatch from New Madrid last night said the steamer had been abandoned by her crew and left to the mercy of the wind, waves, and ice. The Guiding Star is valued at \$80,000 and her cargo at \$50,000.

The Coldest Day of the Winter Up the Hudson KINGSTON, Jan. 18.—This has been the coldest day of the winter, thermometers in this city registering from 12 to 18 degrees below zero. At Hunter it was 26 degrees below zero. At Hunter it was 26 degrees below and at Creek Locks 20 degrees. A peculiarity of the intense cold is that many clocks were stopped last night, and a number of people who use electric door belie say that early in the morning the bells were started ringing by electricity caused by the zero wastner. Water pipes are frozen in nearly every house. Notwithstanding the cold, work is progressing along the river in storing ice, the men working on the ice suffering terribly.

Damage by the Ice Jam in Ningara River. LEWISTON, Jan 18.—The ice jam moved 100 feet last evening. The Queenston storehouse was carried down the river and destroyed, and Waggoner's stairway to the dock was carried away. The river is rising and will destroy the New York Central dock. The American Hotel is in danger. The ice is so'ld from Devil's Hole to Youngstown.

The Ohio River Frazen Over from Cairo to Pittsburgh. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 18-The Ohio River is frozen solid from Catro to Pittsburgh. Notes of Foreign Happenings.

TO REORGANIZE GEORGIA CENTRAL. Some Details of the Plan Submitted by the

The Reorganization Committee of the Central Railway and Banking Company of Georgia invite deposits of securities with the Manhattan Trust Company under a plan the main features of which have been published in THE

It is proposed to form a new company under the laws of the State of Georgia, and to issue \$40,000,000 4 per cent. first mortgage bonds, \$25,000,000 of preferred, and \$25,000,000 of common stock in exchange for the securities outstanding on the system. Each share of the old stock is to be given two shares of the new common. The secured floating debt and equipment and general Tripartite bonds are to receive 120 per cent. In the new bonds and 40 per cent. of preferred stock. The collateral trust 5 per cent. bonds, 100 per cent. In new bonds, 25 per cent. In preferred, and 20 per cent. In new common stock; the Savannah and Western 1st consolidated 5s, 50 per cent. In new common stock, and the avanuah Railroad stock is to receive 100 per cent. In new common stock, and the avanuah Railroad stock is to receive 100 per cent. In new bonds, 80 per cent. In preferred, and 50 per cent. In new bonds, 80 per cent, in preferred, and 40 per cent. In new common stock.

The plan provides that after the preferred stock shall have received three per cent in dividenus in any year the common is to receive the balance of net earnings of the year up to three per cent, and what is left of funds available for dividends is to be divided equally between the two classes of stock.

Trovision is made for an additional issue of \$5,000,000 in bonds in amounts not to exceed \$1,000,000 in made for an additional issue of \$5,000,000 in bonds in amounts not to exceed \$1,000,000 in any one year.

The committee announce that they have the right to declare the plan operative as soon as in their judgment sufficient deposits shall have been made to insure success. It is proposed to form an underwriting syndicate to carry out the plan and more particularly to secure the conversion of the Tripartite bonds and the secured floating dobt into securities of the new company.

It will be noticed that the interests now in control of the Georgia Central Company are proceeding on the hypothesis that the orders of Judge Speer will be sustained by the higher courts, to which appeal has been taken by the Terminal Company in the stock to a small minority, and it is understood that that company will resist this attempt at confiscation. The securities behind the floating debt have already teen stached, and it is not improbable that an attempt to carry out this plan of recorgapizat common. The secured floating debt and equipment and general Tripartite bonds are

THE READING COMBINE.

Report and Recommendation of the Congress

Investigating Count tec. Washington, Jan. 18.-The unanimous report of the special Committee of the House which investigated the Reading anthracite coal combination, was submitted to the House today by Representative Coombs of Brooklyn. It recommends, as a means of protecting in-dependent coal operators against discrimination on the part of the coal producing and transportation companies, that the Inter-State Commerce law be amended to meet the effect of the Gresham and Counselman decisions, and that the long and short haul clause be made applicable to railroads which form con-

and that the long and short haul clause be made applicable to railroads which form connecting lines. The committee is not prepared to give an opinion as to the liability of the roads investigated to punishment under the provisions of the anti-trust law, but feels justified in saying that the facts disclosed merits the fullest consideration of the law officers of the Government.

The committoe after a careful investigation has come to the conclusion that the railroad companies engaged in mining and transporting coal are practically in a combination to control the output and fix the price. The fact is commented upon, that notwithstanding coal can be handled with less labor and transported with less cost and risk than almost any other class of freight, the freight charges, as tacitly and apparently solidly agreed upon by all of the coal carrying roads, are nearly double the rate for wheat or cotton. This excess over just and reasonable rates of transportation constitutes an available fund by which railroads are enabled to crush out the competition of independent coal producers, using for that purpose their own mines or those owned by affiliated companies.

After recommending amendments to the Inter-State Commerce law, the committee concludes by saying that the public interest demands that the business of the common carrier should be absolutely divorced from any other business, and that some way of solving the problem must soon be devised by Congress and the States.

The Pausama Railroad's New Connections.

President John Newton of the Panama Railroad Company issued yesterday a circular relative to the company's new "Columbian line" of steamers, under American registry, to conduct a mail, passenger, and express freight service between New York and Colon. The first sailing from New York and Colon. The Alamo on Feb. 15, from Pier 54, foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River. The steamer Alamo on Feb. 15, from Pier 54, foot of Twenty-fourth street, North River. The steamer San Marcos will follow on March 1. Departures will be made thereafter every alternate Wednesdays thereafter. The steamer Alamo will sail March 2 and on alternate Wednesdays thereafter. The steamers are equipped with all modern conveniences and improvements. The railroad company has also established new connections with San Francisco by way of the new North American Navigation Company's line of steamers between 8an Francisco on March 1, and due announcement of the dates of sailings will be made. These new finderpendent of all existing transcontinental routes.

The Infanta Isabella Isn't Coming.

The Infanta Isabella Isn't Coming.

Madeura, Jan. 18.—The Infanta Isabella has withdrawn her provisional promise to open the Chicago Colgmbian Exhibition. It has been learned from good authorities of any the color.

To Increase Its Capital Stock. The stockholders of the Central and South American Telegraph Company met at 37 Wall street yesterday, and ratified the increase of the capital stock of the company from \$6,500. 000 to \$8,000,000. This increase was authorized some months ago to provide for the duplica-tion of the compan's cable on the west coast of Central and South America. The steamship Silverton left London yesterday with the new cable. The second line will be between Salina Cruz, Mexico, on the North, and Chorrillos, Peru, on the south, and will be completed about May 1.

Rallroad Notes.

The Monterey and Fresno Railroad Company has been chartered in California to build a road of 150 miles from Fresno on the Southern Pacific to Monterey. The stockholders of the Third Avenue Rail-road Company voted yesterday to increase the capital stock of the company by a further issue of \$2,000,000.

issue of \$2,000,000.

The special meeting of stockholders of the New York and Long Island haliroad Company adjourned yesterday without action owing to the absence of Vice-Fresident Steinway.

S. W. Milbank, receiver of the Monterey and Mexican Gulf Raiiroad Company, has been made one of the defendants in the suit brought against the company by the Bullock & Wilder Company to recover 5,100 shares of the railroad company's stock.

Dr. Conway Is in Town and Is Mysterious. The Roy. Dr. John Conway, editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, and the recent spokesman for Archbishop Ireland in his controversy with Archbishop Corrigan, arrived in New York yesterday afternoon. He is on his way to Eng-land in the interest of the Hill Catholic Colland in the interest of the Hill Catholic College of St. Paul, and it is probable he will visit flome before he returns.

He went to the victoria Hotel. He got there at 5 o'clock, and went out almost at once, and had not returned at midnight. When he went out he told the hotel clerk he was expecting callers, and would be back soon.

About 10 o'clock Father Burtsell of Rondout, accompanied by another priest, asked for Father Conway, and waited some time for him. They had evidently expected to find him waiting for them.

Cholera and Commerce

George M. Sternberg, U. S. A., deputy Surgeon-General, who was stationed down the bay during the cholera last summer, read a paper on "Disinfection at Quarantine Stapaper on "Disinfection at Quarantine Stations. Especially Against Cholera." before a
meeting of the Academy of Medicine at 10
West Forty-third street last night.
He said that to place a hindrance in the way
of commerce in all advised attempt- to exclude cholera was to bring sanitary laws into
disrepute, and that cholera could be prevented
from entering this country without causing
great delay to steamships.
He advocated the use of dry heat for disinfecting, and said that the temperature necessary would not be such as to destroy the
cabins and turniture, as had been done in
some instances.

Brooklyn Riebrew Orphan Asylum Ball, The annual ball of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Society of Brooklyn took place last night at the Academy of Music in that city, and night at the Academy of Music in that city, and prove a brilliant success.

The grand march was led by Ira Leo Bamberger. President of the society, and Mrs. Abrahum Abraham, the wife of the Vice-President. In the picturesque line which followed, all the leading Hebrews of the city, with their wives and daughters, were noticed. Mayor Boody and Mr. Hugh McLaughlin occupied boxes. The Powers are reported from Berlin to be negotiating for an international conference to be held next spring for the purpose of desiding upon united action against the cholers next summer.

THE KHEDIVE BACKS DOWN.

HE APPOINTS A NEW PREMIER WHO IS FRIENDLY TO ENGLAND.

Great Britain Sent Him as Vitimatum Demanding the Withdrawal of Fahkri Pasha Within Twenty four Hours-That States man Accordingly Steps Down and Out-The Khedive is Sorry It All Happened-France Isn't Happy About It, and Says England's Course Menns Annexation.

Caino, Jan. 18.-The flurry in Egyptian political affairs has ended in the complete withdrawal of the Khedive from the position taken by him, and honceforth, unless some untoward event occurs, Great Britain will have all to say as to who shall fill the Egyptian Cabinet

offices.
Yesterday the Khedive received an ultimatum from the British Government demand-ing the dismissal of the obnoxious newly appointed Minister within twenty-four hours. The ultimatum left no doubt that Great Britain was seriously in earnest in her determination not to relax her grip upon the country, and that the Khedive's personal predilections would not be allowed to count for anything terests. The Egyptian ruler was plainly given o understand that his position was held only through the consent of Great Britain, and if that consent was withdrawn he would find himself in a precarious position.

Upon the expiration to-day of the twenty four hours given in the ultimatum. Lord Cromer, the British Minister, went to the Abdin Palace, and demanded to know the decision the Khedive had reached. The Khedive, who had had a long confer-ence with Nubar Pasha and Riaz Pasha. ex-

pressed regret that his selection of a Ministry

ence with Nubar Pasha and Rinz Pasha, expressed regret that his selection of a Ministry had proved not to the liking of Great Britain, and pointed out that Fakhri Pasha, the newly appointed President of the Council, had, at his request, resigned his office. The Khedive offered to appoint in his stead Riaz Pasha, who was formerly at the head of the Egyptian Ministry, and who is known to be friendly to British interests. Lord Cromer assented to the appointment of Riaz Pasha. He secured from the Khedive an understanding that hereafter he would make no alteration in the Ministry without consulting Great Britain.

Paris, Jan. 18.—in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Develle questioned the Government as to the truth of the report that Great Britain had compelled the Khedive to cancel the appointment of one of his Ministers, and what action France intended to take in the matter.

M. Develle, Minister of Foreign Affairs, replied that it would be difficult at the present time to give particulars regarding the serious ovents at Cairo. The Khedive, he added, was acting within his rights when he changed the chief of his Cabinet. The French Government, with the greatest calmess, was inquiring into the matter. M. Develle further said that nothing affecting the independence of Egypt could be a matter of indifference to Franca. [Cries of "Hear, hear."] M. Waddington, the representative of Great Britain, had icen instructed to see Lord Rosebery, the British Foreign Minister, and confer with him on the subject.

The Temps says that the event throws light uoon the falseness of British policy in transforming a provisional protectorate into pure annexation. But, the Temps adds, the British press triumphs too scen.

The Journal des Debais says that the Khedive's stroke of policy in changing his Ministry without consulting Great Britain was not a challenge to that country, but a courageous initiative on which he ought to be strongly congratulated.

The Figure says that the Khedive has shown clearly his opinions and intentions for t

GLASGOW, Jan. 18.-William McEwan was

hanged to-day for the murder of a woman at West Pollokshiels. McEwan, after committing the crime, attempted to cut his throat. It was thought he would die from the effect of the wound, but the doctors succeeded in saving im. When he was brought out for execution this morning the mark of the self-inflicted

the Chicago Coigmbian Exhibition. It has been learned from good authority that her chief reason for declining to visit the United States is that if she did so she would be obliged to visit also Cuba and Porto Rico, where yellow fever generally prevails. The Infanta's dread of contracting this disease is notorious, and she would not willingly go to any place where she would run the risk of contracting it.

Senator Jones Coming Home. LONDON, Jan. 18.-Senator Jones and his amily will start for Paris to-morrow. and will sail for America on La Gascogne on Saturday. sail for America on La Gascogne on Saturday. Senator Jones has been visited while here by numerous members of the House of Commons and by other public men interested in the silver question. The Senator says that he is agreeably surprised at the evident awakening in England as to the value of bimetallism. He believes that the Monetary Conference will resume its sessions in May, and hopes to be able to return at that time.

o return at that time. Russian Censorship of the Press.

Warsaw, Jan. 18.-Gen. Gourko, Governor General of Warsaw, has ordered that a strictor ceneral of warsaw, has ordered that a strictor censorship be exercised over the news; apers published in the province, but more especially over newspapers coming into Warsaw from foreign countries. The more severe censor-ship ordered will not affect newspapers alone. Pollsh novelists have received instructions that all their manuscripts must be submitted to the censors before it is published.

Davitt Will Enter Parliament. LONDON, Jan. 18.-Mr. Michael Davitt has consented to stand as a candidate for North East Cork, one of the seats to which William D'Brien was elected in July. Davitt's election

Brooklyn's Water Supply.

There was no improvement yesterday in the adition of Brooklyn, so far as the water supcondition of Brooklyn, so far as the water sup-ply was concerned, and the city authorities make no concealment of the fact that a partial water famine could not be averted if the present inadequate pumping facilities should be disturbed.

The Ridgewood reservoir, in which the re-serve supply of water is stored is virtually empty, and the supply in the Prospect Hill reservoir has been reduced from 20 feet to 11 feet during the past week.

> VOLUMES COULD BE WRITTEN, filled with the testibave been made well and strong by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It's a medicine that's made especially

to build up women's strength and to cure women's ailments an invigorating, re-storative tonic, soothing cordial, and bracing nervine; purely vegetable, non-alcoholic, and perfectly harmless. For-all the functional derangements, pain-ful disorders, and chronic weaknesses that afflict womankind, the "Favorite Prescription" is the only guaranteed remedy.

remedy. It must have been the medicine for most women, or it couldn't be sold on any such terms. Isn't it likely to be the medicine for

Mornes, Carringes, &c. IP MORE CONVENIENT TOU MAY LEAVE YOUR ADVERTISEMENT

AMERICAN DISTRICT MESSENGER Office (where the charges will be the same as those a the main office). CALIFORNIA AND EASTERN TROTTING STOCK

AT AUCTION THIS DAY. PETER C. KELLOGO & CO., Auctioneers. THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Jan. 10 and 20, 1898, Commencing such day at 10 cclock, at the ANERICAN INSTITUTE HILLDING Ed av., between 63d and 64th size. New York (office, 107 John 80.).

240 HEAD OF TROTTING STOCK,

The sale will continue on Thursday and Friday rith variable consignments which con ain the get of led Wilkes. Attentar, Stamboul, Almont, Jr., Bow Hells, Alcantara, Aleyons, Etn., Blue Boll, Almont, Genral nox. Albert W., Kentucky Wilkes, Sable Wilkes, Don larlos, 4c.

The horses may now be seen. For catalogues address PETER U. KELLOGG & CO., Auctioneers.

107 John st., New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Signorina Castellano.

The young Italian planist, Signorina Castellane, who appeared last week with the Boston Symphony Orchestra, making then her first appearance before the New York public, gave a recital last evening in Chickering Hall. She carried her audience with her from the start, and verified the impression produced by her previous effort, that she is possessed of unusual talent and exceptional natural advan-

tages. The muscular development of her hands and fingers is extraordinary, as are also her power and endurance. In their position upon the keys and in every movement of the fingers her hands are models of grace and perfect in their mechanical action.

There are apparently few, if any, limitations to her control of every written difficulty; and her command of the keyboard is the more certain, and her future greatness the more as-sured, because there is not the slightest trace

tain, and her future greatness the more estain, and her future greatness the more asured, because there is not the slightest trace of stiffening of the arms or fingers under any circumatances.

Her muscles are always relaxed, her hands, arms, and fingers always relaxed, her hands, arms, and fingers always relaxed, her hands, arms, and fingers always rees in their motion, and supple to the last degree.

Miss Castellano does not pose as a prodigy, Shecomes forward as an artist, and as such she must be judged. Nevertheless it is only just in estimating her worth that her youth should be taken into consideration.

With this fact in view, what she does appeals even more strongly to the discreet mind than though she were several years older. Only those who have studied the plano know what it means to have put overy technical impediment behind them, to have hands that obey instantly and so beautifully.

This child of 10 can boast of having conquered all that frightful horde of obstacles that stand in the way to affright planists, and from this alone she is entitled to consideration, to encouragement, and to honor, having fully earned the right to show the public what she has accomplished at so remarkably early an age, and to please and charm them, which she certainly doss.

If she lacks anything it is the maturity of thought and expression which age alone can give. That she has musical feeling is often, if not constantly, forshadowed in her renderings, nor is it likely that one so wonderfully gifted by nature can do anything but grow, rapidly and righteously, in her art.

She has not yet quite learned the value of the "art pauso" (Annal-Pause), that eloquent instant of silence between phrases, which enhances the value of each, the past and the coming one, and, later, she will be more sparing of the Beethoven sonata with which she coming one, and, later, she will be more sparing of the Beethoven sonata with which she commenced the concert was technically admirable, though not deliberate enough in phrasing nor broad and

style, as well as her astonishing strength and endurance.

The second recital will be on Saturday next at 3 o'clock, and for this there is even a more varied and interesting programme, which in-cludes the names of Brahms, Rubinstein, and Chopin, with arrangements by Tausig.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Sheriff Joseph L Thompson died at the 82 years old, and had been for many years the owner and manager of the Pavilion Hotel at the Highlands. He was known all over the county. He leaves two children, one of whom, John I. Thompson, was also Sheriff of Mon-mouth county a few years ago. Lord Elphinstone died yesterday in Mussel-burgh, Scotland. He was born in 1828. He was a Captain in the royal may, served in the Eastic and Black Seas in 1854, in China, the East and West Indies, and the Pacific. He retired from the navy in 1870. He was a Con-servative.

Dr. Christopher Sidney Whitehead, aged 71, died suddenly early yesterday morning at his home, 452 Fitteenth avenue, Kewark, of apoplexy. He leaves a wife and one sou.

Nicholas Wolf, the oldest hotel keeper of Mc-Keesport, Pa., died there yesterday.

Harvard Wins the Debate,

Boston, Jan. 18 .- Yale and Harvard met tonight in the semi-annual debate between the wo universities. Conspicuous in the audience were fifty Wes-

Conspicuous in the audience were fifty Wesleyan students and the same number from the Harvard Annex.

The seating canacity of the theatre was taxed to its utmost when Fred W. Dailinger. President of the Harvard Union, introduced President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard as the presiding officer of the evening.

The question was: "Resolved that the power of railroad corporations should be further limited by national legislation."

The judges announced the decision in favor of Harvard, the total number of points being. Harvard, 1,485; Yale, 1,403.

President Smith of the Republican County Committee,

The Chairmen of the delegations from the thirty Assembly districts to the Republican County Committee, with the exception of John Collins of the Fourth. John Simpson of the Fifth. William Brookfield of the Twenty-first and Herman W. Thum of the Twenty-fifth and herman W. Thum of the Twenty-fitted districts, met at 26B Eighth avenue yesterday afternoon to agree on the programme for organizing the new County Committee, which will meet for the first time in Grant Opera House Hall to-night. It was agreed to retain the present organization with one exception. William Brookfield having declined a reelection, John Sabine Smith was agreed on for President of the committee.

He Hopes the Shot Will Kill Him.

William Mann. 48 years old, a car driver on the Ninth avenue line, attempted suicide yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the head at his home, 553 West Fifty-second street.

His wife and three children, who were in an adjoining room, heard the shot, and rushing in tound Mann lying on the floor. An ambuinger took him to the lloosevelt Hospital.

The house surgeon was unable to find the builet, and Mann will probably die.

His wife says he was apparently happy. When told that he was likely to die He sald he was glad of it.

The National Board of Trade on the Immigration Question.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18 .- The National Board of Trade to-day adopted the following: of Trade to-day adopted the following:

Resolval. That the National Board of Trade hereby recommends the strict enforcement of the immigration laws of the United States; and Jurther recommends that those have be so anuncled as to require from every immigration states; and turther recommends that those have be so anuncled as to require from every immigration of the town of darrier of the town of darrier where he or she reades that he or she is a person of ground marsi character, has never been convicted of crime, has there been a public charge, and is of interest, and a capable of taking care of himself of the content of the cont

